

The Greensboro Evening Telegram.

VOL. 1.

GREENSBORO, N. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1897.

NO. 2.

For Tuesday,
August 3rd

Fresh Veal

Cutlets at 12 1-2

Chops at 12 1-2

Roast at 10

Lamb

Hind Quarter at 15

Fore Quarter at 10

Tender Roast of Beef

Ten Cents Pound.

Fresh Fish

Twenty Cents Bunch

Shrimps

Fifteen Cents Quart

Stalls No. 3 and 5, City
Market.

'Phone 46

PHOENIX.

W. B. Farrar & Son,



The Official Watch Examiners for the Southern Railway Company.

U. S. Observatory Time.

The Eye Specialist



J. T. JOHNSON

Is being sought by persons from all parts of the state because his work has proved so phenomenally successful. Within the last week either persons or letters of inquiry have come in from Battle Ground, Wallace, McLeansville, Julian, Climax, Lexington and Goldsboro, besides an increasingly large number from Greensboro.

K. of P. Building, 225 S.
Elm Street.

Examination
Free.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Special attention to Artificial Eyes.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:00 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.; 2:00 to 6:00 p. m.

GOSPEL LECTURER IN JAIL

PREACHING ON THE STREETS
DEEMED A NUISANCE.

"Dick" Morse and His Gospel Wag-
on on the Cause of Arousing
Much Feeling.

R. H. Morse, who has a gospel wagon and goes from town to town, talking on the streets to the crowds that gather to hear him, was arrested and put in jail yesterday about 5 o'clock. Mr. Morse had stopped his wagon in front of the court house and was addressing a considerable gathering when policeman W. S. Scott arrested him on a warrant issued by Mayor Nelson, the charge being obstructing streets.

Policeman Scott's version is that on Saturday night Mr. Morse had stopped his wagon in front of the Fishblate-Katz-Rankin building and was speaking to a crowd that had gathered, blocking the sidewalk at that point. Mr. Katz came out and asked the speaker to leave as he was interfering with his trade. Mr. Morse refused. Then officer Scott told him to move on and he declined to do so at the time, but subsequently complied with the request. The officer then applied to Mayor Nelson for a warrant which was issued on Saturday night but not served until yesterday as Mr. Morse had left the city. Officer Scott asked Mr. Morse to give bond or deposit a sum sufficient to cover the probable fine until a hearing could be had, but on his refusal he committed him to jail. On searching him \$30.45 was found.

Mayor Nelson, when seen in regard to the matter, corroborated officer Scott substantially and added that "permission to speak on the streets had not been asked and would not have been given if it had, as there was an ordinance forbidding it."

Mr. Morse said in reply to a question, that the money he had was for the cause, and he did not feel that he could apply it to the paying of his fine. His stay in jail was short. Promptly on hearing of it Dr. Weaver Evangelist Lee and Mr. W. D. Mendenhall came up town and gave bond for his appearance before the Mayor at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Popular opinion is divided in the matter, the majority being of the opinion that less harsh measures could have achieved the same result. In the report of Evangelist Lee's meeting last night will be found a statement vindicating the character and purposes of Mr. Morse.

At the hearing this afternoon Mr. Morse was dismissed on his own recognition, to appear at some later day, the mayor desiring to get the city attorney's construction of the ordinance.

FIFTY YEARS OF LABOR.

For Half a Century the Venerable and Learned Man has Preached

Fifty years ago the Rev. Dr. J. Henry Smith, then a young man in the vigor and freshness of youth, laid himself on God's altar and dedicated his life to the high and sacred calling of the holy ministry. When he faced his congregation yesterday evening on the fiftieth anniversary of his ministry what an inspiration was the sight of this holy man of God!

Though Time has laid his hand upon him, and his locks are whitened by the frosts of many winters, he still preaches with the same spirit and fervor as of yore, and his voice has the old-time ring: The sermon on last evening was most suitable—full of deep thought and lofty sentiment. It is impossible to give even a faint idea of the many good things he said, so we shall not attempt to report it. Had we the space we would take great pleasure in publishing it.

Dr. Smith has been pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Greensboro for something over thirty-five years, if we mistake not, and no man in Greensboro is venerated and loved more than he.

We join his large circle of friends in wishing that he may live to celebrate many more anniversaries and continue to be a great blessing to his people.

Miss Bessie Brown, of Raleigh, and Mr. Numa Reid, of Wentworth, are visiting at the residence of Mrs. F. L. Reid, on West Market street.

Miss Lizzie Briggs, of Raleigh, is visiting Mrs. M. E. Selden, on Church street.

We were shown this morning some of the finest peaches we have ever seen. Of course they grew in Greensboro. They are similar to the white cling variety, and grew on a small tree in the postoffice yard.

THE FIRST DETACHMENT

Of Our "Fire Laddies," With a Number of Friends, Leave for Fayetteville.

Quite a crowd left this morning for Fayetteville to be in readiness for the fireman's association and tournament. The association will be called together tomorrow morning by President J. D. McNeil, and the tournament will take place Wednesday and Thursday.

Among those who left this morning were Chief Stone and wife, Assistant Chief Bain, President Elam, of the Eagle Hose Company, Treasurer Boyles, Secretary Clarke and Miss Daphne Carroway, the Eagle's pet and mascot; the delegates from our different companies together with the delegates from two Salem companies and a contingent of the Salisbury delegation. The following are the delegates of the Greensboro companies:

Southside Hose Company, E. E. Bain and G. W. Pritchett; Westend Hose Company, J. M. Carr and J. A. Leonard; Hook and Ladder Company, Lee Wharton and F. C. Boyles; Eagle Hose Company, H. J. Elam and E. L. Clarke; Steam Fire Engine Company, John Lewis and W. J. Blair.

The delegates we noticed from Salem were J. W. Jarvis, of the Eagle Hose Company, and E. R. Blum and Bedford Brown, of the Rough and Ready Company.

You will hear from our boys at this tournament.

BACK FROM EUROPE.

Prof. Raper Saw Many Interesting Things on His Trip.

Prof. C. L. Raper, of the Greensboro Female College, who left Greensboro in company with Rev. W. L. Grissom on June 1st for a European trip, returned yesterday morning.

In conversation with THE TELEGRAM Prof. Raper expressed himself as being pleased with what he saw and heard while abroad, and thinks he is more than repaid for the trouble and expense incurred in making the trip.

He and Mr. Grissom sailed from New York to Liverpool and from there went to Oxford, where they visited the world renowned and famous institutions of learning—twenty-one in number. From Oxford they proceeded to London, reaching there in time for the Queen's diamond jubilee. Prof. Raper gives a very elaborate account of this interesting event.

From London they traveled to Melrose; where they saw the abbey and Scott's home—Abbotsford. They next visited Edinburgh, in a rather scathing sermon declared: "There are either liars in this church or the whole community is a set of liars." Morgan one of the trustees of the church took exception to this language and sprang to his feet to protest, another trustee started to eject Morgan from the church but Morgan showed fight and only the prompt intervention of some of the cooler heads in the congregation prevented a riot.

At Glasgow Mr. Grissom, being unwell, left for home. Prof. Raper then went on alone to Paris, Turin, Genoa, Rome, Florence, Venice and Milan. He describes these as all being very interesting cities—Rome, of course, being the most interesting of all.

He went through the Alps, through St. Gotthard's tunnel, which is nine miles long, to Lucerne, which is one of the prettiest lakes in the world. From here he went up the Rhine to Heidelberg, where he met Mr. D. C. Branson, who is remembered in Greensboro.

The hundreds of quaint, old castles along the Rhine were very interesting to the Professor.

After visiting Cologne and other cities he returned via Antwerp to London, from which place he went to Southampton, where he boarded the steamer St. Paul, the largest and finest of the American line of steamers, for New York.

Had we the time and space we would be glad to give a full account of Prof. Raper's trip, for it is very interesting.

His many friends in Greensboro and all over the State are glad to welcome him home.

FAYETTEVILLE ALL ENTHUSIASM.

By Wire to THE TELEGRAM.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 2.—(Special.)—The first contingent of the Greensboro crowd has arrived and are busying themselves preparing for the great tournament.

Everybody is in good spirits, a large crowd will be here, and the association and tournament will be one of the most successful in the history of the association.

Delegates are here and arriving from Greensboro, Charlotte, Asheville, Wilmington, New Bern, Wilson, Henderson, Durham, Goldsboro and Raleigh.

We regret to note the illness of W. B. Bogart. He was taken sick yesterday, and it is feared that he is going into a spell of fever.

PRESIDENT'S HOLIDAY.

He Spent this Morning Receiving the Soldier Boys.

By Wire to THE TELEGRAM.

LAKE CHAMPLAINE, Aug. 2.—The President began the second week of his vacation this morning in excellent health and spirits. He was introduced to the twenty-first regiment of infantry stationed at Plattsburgh post. They were marshalled before him this morning and put through the military maneuvers on the lawn of the Hotel Champlain. The President professed himself as greatly pleased with them. He spent the rest of the morning quietly reading his mail and attending to his correspondence. The Vice President is expected to arrive here tomorrow, and Whitelaw Reid on Thursday.

If the reports received from various quarters are true there will be three thousand men on the grounds this afternoon for the purpose of so impressing DeArmitt's men that they will go out. Other bodies of men have been arriving every few minutes all morning.

The men continue to preserve good order, which means a prolonged fight.

No single striker during the marching has shown any signs of intoxication.

Plum Creek and other mines have been visited. A big demonstration was made at Oak Hill, but no miners quit work.

At Sandy Creek the officers report a hundred men at work, though the miners continue to assert that there are only twenty-two.

A procession two thousand strong, headed by four brass bands, left Turtle Creek this morning for an immense mass-meeting at McCrea school house.

LIARS IN THIS CHURCH.

Sensational Sermon Creates a Disturbance.

By Wire to THE TELEGRAM.

CAMDEN, N. J., August 2.—A riot was narrowly averted in the Methodist Protestant church here yesterday. Pastor Petit, in a rather scathing sermon declared: "There are either liars in this church or the whole community is a set of liars." Morgan one of the trustees of the church took exception to this language and sprang to his feet to protest, another trustee started to eject Morgan from the church but Morgan showed fight and only the prompt intervention of some of the cooler heads in the congregation prevented a riot.

Putting on Style.

By Wire to The Telegram.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The first great rush to the Klondyke gold fields is now practically over. Those who felt that the one thing necessary was to get to Alaska, and get there at once, in any way and by any means possible, have for the most part, gotten away. Those here now are using more deliberation in their preparations. They are forming parties to go in style. They are chartering steamers, fitted with all the appurtenances that give ease and comfort, to carry them up the Yukon river and from thence will make their way to the gold region.

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The parties also carry complete outfit for prospecting and mining.

Schooner Sunk.

By Wire to THE TELEGRAM.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2.—A dispatch from Norfolk states that the Schooner A. B. Lamson, of Charleston, was sunk off Cape Henry last night. It is supposed that the schooner was run down by a steamer. The crew of eight men landed near Norfolk. Nothing is known of the vessel which struck the schooner. The schooner was laden with coal.

Another Strike Threatened.

By Wire to The Telegram.

TRENTON, N. J., August 2.—The potters here have decided to ask an increase in wages, to take effect October 1. They demand the restoration of the 12½ per cent cut from the old scale of wages.

The manufacturers are disposed to grant the concession demanded, and it is probable that a strike will follow all along the line.

Services will be held at Evangelist Lee's tent every evening at 8:30 o'clock. At 10 o'clock in the morning a Bible reading will be held. The song service will begin a half-hour before the evening service.

Superior Court.

The three weeks' special term of the superior court convened this morning at 10 o'clock, but as the lawyers who had charge of the first cases were not ready for trial, court adjourned until 2 o'clock.

The infant of Mr. Carr, who resides on Smith street, died Saturday and was buried yesterday by Rev. Livingston Johnson.

A typographical error in the report of the Piedmont Bank, as published Saturday, gave the surplus fund as \$1,000. It should have been \$10,000.

Mr. J. M. Walker's baby is very ill.

STRIKERS NOT GAINING.

Big Demonstrations, but no More Men Quit Work.

By Wire to THE TELEGRAM.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 2.—The battle of the strikers to induce DeArmitt's men to come out was waged all through the night and early morning, but with no appreciable gain over last week. The marchers in the vicinity of Turtle Creek this morning numbered at least fifteen hundred.

If the reports received from various quarters are true there will be three thousand men on the grounds this afternoon for the purpose of so impressing DeArmitt's men that they will go out. Other bodies of men have been arriving every few minutes all morning.

The men continue to preserve good order, which means a prolonged fight. No single striker during the marching has shown any signs of intoxication.

Plum Creek and other mines have been visited. A big demonstration was made at Oak Hill, but no miners quit work.

At Sandy Creek the officers report a hundred men at work, though the miners continue to assert that there are only twenty-two.

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PITCHED BATTLE.

Whites and Negroes Have a Clash. Two Negroes Killed.

By Wire to THE TELEGRAM.

ORANGE, Tex., August 2.—Three thousand trouser workers went on a strike here this morning to force an increase in piece-work prices so that they may be enabled to earn ten dollars per week, of fifty-nine hours. Nearly all the strikers are members of the Pants Makers Union, Number One and the strike may spread. Since last fall the prices have been reduced so the men make only six dollars per week.

The whites of the neighborhood objected to negroes working in the quarries. At midnight a pitched battle occurred between the whites and blacks. Two of the negroes were fatally wounded and several others shot, but their wounds are less serious and they may recover.

Struck Oil.

By Wire to The Telegram.

MONTREAL, Canada, Aug. 2.—Information reached here today from Gaspe Peninsula, the extreme eastern point of the province, confirming the reports of a valuable find of petroleum at that place. The well was bored under the direction of the Petroleum Oil Trust Company, which is believed to be a branch of the Standard Oil Trust.

The Evening Telegram.

C. P. SAPP, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

BY—
The Telegram Publishing Company.

C. G. WRIGHT, PRESIDENT.
JOS. J. STONE, BUSINESS MANAGER.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, \$3.00.
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West Market Street, Rooms 4 and 5. Telephone No. 71.

Address all communications to THE EVENING TELEGRAM, Greensboro, N. C.

MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1897.

THE CASE OF CAIN.

Any man may run and read what the result of the school election will be on August 10th. Passive indifference and dead-weight conservatism will do their work effectually; a township here and there will declare "for," the silent but certain voice of the many will be "against." And why? Naturally the citizen is not inclined to vote money out of his own pocket; he is not enthusiastic about pouring his shekels into the capacious maw of that bogie called the state. Not that he lacks patriotism. It would be idle to say that the average North Carolinian lacks patriotism. That state which sent most men to the front when the call for men was urgent—and left them there—can hardly be so accused. But then there was scarcely any mistaking the path of duty; if there had been men were not lacking to point it out.

It is not likely that the same people who thirty years ago gave themselves so freely for the state would refuse a paltry part of their money; however hardly earned, if made to see that such is a patriotic duty now. But to whom has the responsibility of convincing the people been left? Almost without exception to the teachers—a class who are liable, however very unjustly, to a charge of self-interest. But the men to whom the people have been wont to listen in matters of state—the men whom the people have constituted their sentinels on the watchtower, or who have constituted themselves such, are, almost to a man, either silent altogether or do but speak in lukewarm paragraphs, in a newspaper interview here and there, in favor of this measure. In not one single instance, so far as we have been able to gather from a close following of the public prints, have one of these leaders raised his voice on the platform, in favor of better educational advantages for the masses. Yet every one of them would have it understood that, if the people choose to vote an increased tax, they believe it would be wise.

We do not presume to criticize or censure; we are merely calling attention to a fact.

Here is a measure that almost every leader in matters of public interest, and every man who occupies a place in the public eye, is understood to favor, yet not one has put his shoulder to the wheel. It would seem to be a rather strange phenomenon. Unquestionably if these men had lent the measure their efforts and influence it would have carried in a large number of townships; as it is it will carry in very few. If or some kindred measure will come, by and by, of course. It is purely a question of time; but meanwhile thousands of men and women will have lost their only chance of attaining unto that knowledge, free access to which should be the guaranteed birthright of every North Carolinian. Shall the men whom the state has entrusted with her dearest interests—the men who should speak when she is in doubt—absolve themselves with the phrase "am I my brother's keeper?"

We are not speaking of those men who are opposed to an increase of taxation, for any purpose, at this time. There are some such and they are entitled to their opinion. It is notable that most of them have taken occasion to express it. It is the men who favor it and are silent that puzzle us. Is this silence pertinent or—is it pitiful? These men have told us repeatedly, eloquently, that they hold the interests of the State dearer than their own. We have believed them and honored them. There are people still so simple as to believe that mere po-

sition in society may carry with it responsibility; that the man whom either natural endowment or special advantage have equipped with a keener vision and a clearer foresight owes counsel to his less fortunate brother, though that brother reject it with scorn.

We could select a hundred men in the State who, if they united their efforts, could even now perhaps turn the tide in favor of this tax. Some of them are leaders in politics, some in business, some in the church and some are merely leaders in the community. They are men of intelligence, of information, of discernment. They can not but see the crying need of the State for better common schools. They are fully aware of the humiliating position she occupies among her sister States. And yet they are silent.

Times are hard. This measure proposes to increase our taxes. Courage in public men is a beautiful thing.

RIDICULOUS IN THE EXTREME.

The Philadelphia Record delivers itself of the following:

"Bishop Grant, of the African Methodist Episcopal church, is authority for the statement that a convention of representative colored men is to be held in one of the chief cities of the South to take action with respect to the lynching spirit, which has lately reasserted itself in that section especially, and which has mainly had negroes for its victims. That the lynching spirit is to be counteracted by moral rather than by legal methods seems altogether likely; for the lynchers seem to glory in the fact that their attitude is defiant of the civil law.

Against such a lawless spirit it may be hard even for moral influence to make much headway. Nevertheless, moral forces must be exerted if society is to be saved from degeneration into a state of barbarism; and the leaders of the colored race, can and should take a large part in putting such influences in motion, not only for the protection of their own people, but for the promotion of the general welfare."

Any one after reading that ridiculous drivel can easily appreciate the antique chestnut about the slowness of Philadelphia. That reads like an excerpt from a paper twenty years ago. The intimation of the writer is that the Southern whites must be put to school to learn morals of the negroes. The Record has yet to learn that intelligent Northerners began yawning at such rot a decade ago, and that intelligent Southern negroes of to-day would be the first repudiate it.

The exercise of a little more activity on the part of the Record might reveal the fact that there are others nearer home who do not seem greatly perturbed that "their attitude is defiant of civil law." Pennsylvania can show more bloodshed and violence to her credit in one year than any Southern State can in ten. And the cause of it all was, not the blackest crime on the calendar, but a question of a few cents, more or less, for the digging of coal.

A MAN in Washington has a dog, a cat and a rat that live together as a happy family. That man ought to have been Speaker of the House in the last North Carolina Legislature.

Railroad Chartered.

The State has chartered the Enterprise Land and Improvement Company, to build a forty mile railway from the mouth of Rockfish Creek, on the Cape Fear river, to a point near Sothern Pines.

The Greensboro Steam Laundry has been busy with improvements this week. New windows have been let into the side of the building, adding greatly to the light and ventilation. No better work can be had anywhere than at this laundry and we are pleased with these evidences of its prosperity.

The Popular Science Monthly for August opens with the second part of Prof. Ripley's Racial Geography of Europe—valuable to those interested in that particular line of study but scarcely attractive to the general reader. An article, however, that everyone should read is Franklin Smith's Despotism of Democracy. If rather pessimistic in some particulars, the writer is incisive and pitiless in laying bare some of the shams, and dangers, attendant upon our system of government. It is certainly no objection that he gives a twinge to the complacent philosophy of the average American, which assumes that, somehow, matters will turn out right.

A New Dynasty.

No new dynasty would begin by the Prince of Wales ascending the throne. It would still be the Hanoverian dynasty or family. What is meant by change of dynasty is change of the reigning family. The dynasty of the Tudors ended with Queen Elizabeth; the dynasty of the Stuarts commenced with James I and ended with Queen Anne.

Alexander the Great employed the first submarine boat at the siege of Tyre in the year 332 B. C., M. Perce informed the Paris Society of Civil Engineers recently.

We learn that Henry N. Bosworth who was killed in Knoxville last Monday had \$3,000 insurance in a company represented here by J. H. Merritt.

Interdependency of Inventions.

The advent of important and valuable inventions is often dependent, not upon the brilliant inspiration of some individual inventor, but upon the general and gradual advance of the state of the art to which they belong, making their occurrence not only possible, but almost inevitable. The bicycle is an excellent example of this kind of growth in mechanical construction, since, while it is one of the most important things, both mechanically and commercially, which has ever been produced, it owes its development to the parallel improvements in metal and rubber working, without which it could never have existed at all, in the modern sense, or to any extent.

The clumsy wooden velocipede would always have remained a useless toy had not the introduction of drawn steel tubing made the construction of a light and yet strong frame possible, while the original leather tire of Dunlop could never have led to the practical application of the pneumatic principle without the substitution of the rubber construction which only the advances in rubber manufacture made possible. This is but one instance of what is apparent in many other lines of work, and there is little doubt that if the patent records of the past 50 years were thoroughly studied by competent specialists many inventions which at the time of their conception were failures simply because of the impossibility of executing the ideas would now be found both practicable and valuable.—Cassier's Magazine.

Forrest—Macready—McCullough.
McCullough did not carry the actor into everyday life, as Forrest did. Forrest was always "the great tragedian," and after his divorce generally moody and silent, but when he spoke it was in deep, tragic tones and with shakings of his black, curly locks that impressed the listener with unbounded awe.

No one, I think, ever dared to joke or be familiar with the great Forrest. When "alimony day" came around and he had to pay a good, round sum to his divorced wife, it was better to keep away from him, for then he allowed his temper and "ugliness" to have full sway.

Nowhere in American dramatic history does an actor stand out with the prominence of Forrest. His individuality was so pronounced that no one who once met him could ever obliterate that meeting from his memory. Forrest is also a part of history, for there are many who remember the "Macready riots," incited primarily by Forrest hissing Macready in "Hamlet" for introducing some business he did not like—waving a handkerchief and dancing on in the players' scene—which Forrest sarcastically dubbed "the pas de mouschoir." This was in London, and the news spread like wildfire, so that after playing a magnificent first engagement all over England his second was made a failure by Macready's friends hissing, groaning and interrupting his plays.—Overland Monthly.

Never Saw Mercury.
To most people Mercury is known chiefly as being very difficult to see, and to be seen at all it must be looked for low down in the twilight sky at certain specified times during certain equally specified seasons of the year. Seeing him is enhanced by the rumor that the great Copernicus died without ever having done so.

He is, however, not so difficult to detect as this probably true fable about Copernicus has led many to suppose. Two impediments to Mercury's observation stood in Copernicus' way—the one that Copernicus lived very far north, the other that the mists at the mouth of the Vista rose nightly to obscure the twilight sky. The latter obstacle is as evident as it made Mercury the reverse; the former will be noted the less apparent when we reflect that the path in which all the major planets travel is in northern latitudes greatly bowed to the horizon. In consequence that path is subject for a long distance from the sun to all those atmospheric disturbances peculiar to the horizon, disturbances which make observations near it practically impossible, and the farther north the greater the difficulty.—Atlantic Monthly.

Took Him Down a Peg.
The young doctor to whom the Esculapian oath was Greek looked contemptuously at the old woman who had come to the up town hospital where he was an intern to inquire about her son.

"He has cerebro neurosis, I told you once," he said.

"Oh, dear," said the woman—for she was not as ornately educated as the young physician—"is it as bad as that? New—what do you call it?"

"Neurosis," said the surgeon. "Don't I talk plain enough for you?"

"Is it anything like nervous prostration?" inquired the woman. "You will pardon me, sir. My education was along literary rather than scientific lines."

"That's what some call it," said the young physician as he got ready to make a run for the ambulance at the door.—New York Telegram.

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Large and rich goldfields have been discovered by government surveyors on the east coast of Siberia, bordering on the sea of Okhotsk.

A Revolution in the Kitchen

Has been wrought during the past few years, by the introduction of

STEEL RANGES

We sell the Range which we confidently recommend as absolutely the

Hansomest in Appearance,
Finest in Construction,
Best and Most Satisfactory in Operation.
... ITS NAME IS...

THE PENINSULAR

Sold and Guaranteed by

ODELL HARDWARE COMPANY
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We would like to serve you. No pains will be spared to try to please our customers.

We have on hand a good supply of Coal and Wood.

Greensboro Ice and Coal Co.

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Finest Line of Chamber Suits

in the city. Lowest Prices.

We will not be undersold.

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Undertaking in City or Country.

For Carpets, Mattings
AND RUGS,
The Cox-Ferree Dry Goods Co.

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Oak, Walnut,
Birch and
MAHOGANY
Bedroom Suits, Parlor Goods
in New Styles and New Cov-
erings.

Dining-Rooms,

Side-Boards in Oak and Mahogany, Extension Ta-
bles to Match, Leather and Cane Chairs, Rockers in
Plain and Fancy Styles, Baby Carriages,

Pictures and Picture Frames,
Mouldings, Easels, Mirrors and Sewing Machines.

N. J. McDUFFIE,

Leading Furniture Dealer,

Greensboro, N. C.

RAILWAY GUIDE.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

MAIN LINE—NORTH BOUND.

No. 36, Fast Mail, leaves.....	12 10 p.m.
No. 38, Vestibule, leaves.....	10 45 p.m.
No. 12, passenger, leaves.....	9 45 p.m.
No. 10, local.....	8 50 a.m.
	SOUPBOUND.

No. 35, Fast Mail, leaves.....	4 37 p.m.
No. 37, Vestibule, leaves.....	3 56 p.m.
No. 11, passenger.....	3 29 p.m.
No. 9, local.....	3 22 p.m.
Vestibule Trains 37 and 38 stop only at Greensboro, Salisbury and Charlotte in this State.	

NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION—FOR RALEIGH.

No. 36, passenger, leaves.....	12 20 p.m. (daily except Sunday.)
No. 35, passenger, arrives.....	1 30 p.m.
No. 12, passenger, arrives.....	8 50 a.m.
No. 10, passenger, arrives.....	8 50 a.m.
FROM RALEIGH.	

N. W. N. C. DIVISION

No. 15, passenger, arrives.....	8 35 p.m.
No. 35, passenger, arrives.....	11 50 a.m.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'lway.

Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE GREENSBORO.

9.00 a.m. daily: arrive at Ore Hill 10:30 a.m.; Sanford, 11:30 a.m.; Fayetteville, 12:45 p.m.; Red Springs, 5:42 p.m.; Maxton, 11 p.m.; Bennettsville, 7:20 p.m.; Wilmington, 4:30 p.m.; Ocean View, 6 p.m.; Carolina Beach, 6 p.m.; Southern Pines, 5:55 p.m.; Chattanooga, 1:30 p.m.; Nashville, 6:55 p.m.; Florence, 7:35 p.m.; Sumter, 9:15 p.m.; Columbia, 10:35 p.m.; Charleston, 10:50 p.m.; Savannah, 2:40 a.m.

10:55 a.m. daily (except Sunday): arrives at Siler City, 12:15 p.m.; Madison, 1:10 p.m.

5:45 p.m. daily (except Sunday): arrives at Climax, 6:35 p.m.; Ramsey, 8:35 p.m.; 7:45 p.m. daily (except Sunday): arrives at Walnut Cove, 9:05 p.m.; Pilot Mountain, 10:14 p.m.; Mt. Airy, 11:00 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE GREENSBORO.

8:40 a.m. daily from Mt. Airy, Pilot Mountain and Walnut Cove. 10:28 a.m. daily (except Sunday) from Ramsey and Climax. 4:30 p.m. daily (except Sunday) from Madison and Siler City. 7:25 p.m. daily from Ocean View, Carolina Beach, Wilmington, Fayetteville, Red Springs, Maxton, Bennettsville, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Sumter, Florence, Siler City, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Athens, Southern Pines and Ore Hill.

J. W. FRY, W. E. KYLE, Gen. Manager. Gen. Pass. Agt.

Southern Railway.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE AND NORTH CAROLINA DIVISIONS.

In Effect July 1st, 1897.

This condensed schedule is published as information, and is subject to change without notice to the public.

TRAINS LEAVE GREENSBORO.

7:37 p.m.—No. 35 daily for Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line division and all points South and Southwest. Carries through Pullman sleeping car and vestibuled sleepers between New York, Washington, Atlanta, Birmingham and Galveston.

7:05 a.m.—No. 37 daily, Washington and Southwestern vestibuled limited for Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans; also all points South and Southwest. Through Pullman sleeper, New York to New Orleans and New York to Memphis; dining car, vestibuled coach between Washington and Atlanta; Pullman tourist car for San Francisco; Sundays.

8:50 a.m.—No. 8 daily for Richmond and Norfolk; connect at Danville for Washington and points North.

7:32 a.m.—No. 11 daily for Atlanta and all points South; solid train Richmond to Atlanta; Pullman sleeping car Danville to Hot Springs.

12:10 p.m.—No. 36 daily for Washington, Richmond, Raleigh and all points North; carries Pullman sleeping car, dining car, sleeper Jacksonville to New York; Birmingham to New York; Pullman tourist car from San Francisco; Thursdays.

10:44 p.m.—No. 38 daily for Washington and Southwestern vestibuled, limited for Washington and all points North; Through Pullman car Memphis to New Orleans and New York; also carries vestibuled coach and dining car.

9:52 p.m.—No. 12 daily for Richmond and all points North; carries Pullman sleeping car from Hot Springs to Danville; connects at Greensboro with train carrying Pullman car for Raleigh.

From Raleigh—No. 15 passenger arrives 6:30 p.m.; No. 35 passenger arrives 11:55 a.m.; No. 11 passenger arrives 6:55 a.m.

For Raleigh—No. 35 passenger leaves 12:10 p.m.; No. 16 passenger leaves 8:50 a.m.; No. 12 passenger leaves 1:30 a.m.

N. W. N. C. Division—No. 107 passenger leaves Greensboro 12:30 p.m. arrives at Winston-Salem 1:30 p.m. daily except Sunday. No. 108 leaves Greensboro 8:50 a.m. daily, arrives at Winston-Salem 9:30 a.m. daily except Sunday. No. 109 leaves Greensboro 7:50 a.m. arriving at Winston-Salem 8:50 a.m. daily; No. 110 leaves Wilkesboro daily except Sunday, 2:30 p.m. arriving at Winston-Salem 4:15 p.m.; No. 108 leaves Winston-Salem 10:30 a.m. daily except Sunday, arriving at Greensboro 11:45 a.m.; No. 106 leaves Winston-Salem 6:30 a.m. arriving Greensboro 7:20 a.m.

7:05 a.m.—FROM THE NORTH.

6:48 p.m.—FROM THE SOUTH.

6:55 a.m.—FROM RALEIGH.

All freight trains carry passengers. W. A. TURK, Gen. Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C. JOHN M. CULP, Traffic Manager. W. H. GREEN, S. H. HANICK, Supl. Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga. TRAV. PASS. AGT., 18 E. Trade St., Charlotte, N. C.

GREENSBORO Female - College, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fifty-Second Session of This College Begins

Wednesday, September 8th, '97.

Advantages of College and Conservatory offered at moderate cost.

A Faculty of Specialists.

Ample Equipment. A Pleasant Home.

Catalogue on application.

DRED PEACOCK, President.

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ROANOKE COLLEGE, SALEM, VA.

Courses for Degrees, with Electives: high standard. Com'l and Prepf' Courses. Library 20,000 vols. Moral and Religious instruction. Good morals and discipline: six Churches; no bar rooms. Increasing patronage from many states and several foreign countries. Healthful mountain location. VERY MODERATE EXPENSES. 45th Session begins Sept. 15th. Catalogue free. JULIUS D. DREHER, President.

A New New England.

The trolley roads, says Alvan F. Sampson in the Atlantic, are rapidly covering Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut with a network that is slowly and surely redistributing the population. It seems almost inevitable that a great part of the present rural area of these three states will ultimately be included in the suburbs of their numerous and widely scattered industrial centers and of their dozen or more larger cities. When this condition arrives, if it does arrive, rural life will have become suburban, and farming, aside from market gardening, will have practically disappeared. The bicycle and good roads are exerting a minor but considerable influence in the same direction.

Equally important is the fact that large areas in all sections of New England are in process of transformation from farms to sites of country seats. Residents of the cities are coming more and more to make their real homes in the country. They are building their country houses with more comfort and more solidity, and are living in them a much larger part of the year than formerly. The country season extends already from the 1st of May to the 1st of November and is still lengthening. Improved railway and steamboat transportation, the multiplication of large fortunes, greater leisure, above all a growing appreciation of the sports and resources of country life, have contributed to this result. It looks very much as if our urban society were attaching itself primarily to the land—living on the land and leaving it for the city only in the festive season. Whether this tendency will produce again a landed aristocracy instead of an aristocracy of other forms of wealth who can say? One thing only is sure—it would produce thereby a new New England.

Bronzing.

The following method is recommended for bronzing objects of copper, for example, medals: Dissolve 2 parts of verdigris (acetate of copper) and 1 part of sal ammoniac in vinegar. Boil the solution, skim it and dilute with water until it no longer possesses a feebly metallic smell nor produces a whitish precipitate on the addition of water. Then let it boil again in an earthenware or porcelain vessel and transfer it while boiling into another vessel containing the perfectly clean medals, etc., and place the whole on the fire. As soon as the medals assume the required color remove them and wash carefully in clean water. The objects must not be left too long in the acid bath over the fire, because the layer of oxide would become too thick and would easily scale off the surface, whereas, if the operation is properly conducted, the coating adheres so firmly that it cannot be separated even by scraping.

Of course, it is only after a certain number of trials and with experience that the exact moment can be ascertained for removing the objects from the bath. It is very necessary that the bath be not too concentrated, as the superficial oxide becomes proportionately less adherent. Moreover, a whitish powder is deposited on the medal, which turns green on exposure to the air and spoils the appearance of the bronzing.

—Jeweler's Circular.

How He Made a Saving.

"That mine in Tuolumne county is costing me a mint of money," said a local capitalist to one of his employees. "I wish you would figure around and see if you can't make a saving somewhere. If you can, I'll raise your salary \$50 a month."

"But suppose I can't make a saving of \$50 a month?" inquired the young man.

"Well, I've tried to figure it out myself, and I can't find where I can save a cent. If you can, you are worth \$50 a month more."

"All right, sir. I'll look into it."

The young man went over all the accounts, but he could not find where he could cut down a single expense. Finally it occurred to him that he was drawing \$25 a month for acting as secretary of the mining company.

"Well, I've tried to figure it out myself, and I can't find where I can save a cent. If you can, you are worth \$50 a month more."

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"I've found a place where you can save \$25 a month," he informed his employer the next day. "I've cut off that salary of \$25 a month we've been paying the secretary for doing nothing."

He got his raise.—San Francisco Post.

Pretty Names For Books.

The following are some of the curious titles of old English books:

"A Most Delectable Sweet Perfumed Nosegay For God's Saints to Smell At."

"Biscuit Baked In the Oven of Charity, Carefully Conserved For the Chickens of the Church, the Sparrows of the Spirit and the Sweet Swallows of Salvation."

"A Sigh of Sorrow For the Sinners of Zion Breathed Out of a Hole In the Wall of an Earthly Vessel Known Among Men by the Name of Samuel Fisher" (a Quaker who had been imprisoned).

"Eggs of Charity Layed For the Chickens of the Covenant and Boiled With the Water of Divine Love. Take Ye Out and Eat."

"The Spiritual Mustard Pot to Make the Soul Sneeze with Devotion."

Most of these were published in the time of Cromwell.—St. Nicholas.

Artificial Ears.

The making of artificial ears seems to have reached scientific perfection within the last decade. Made of a specially prepared rubber, flesh colored in the rough, they are painted by hand in exact imitation of the remaining ear of the unfortunate customer and as carefully "touched" and marked over as an artist's picture.

Well Qualified.

"What makes you think Smoothly is an experienced fisherman?"

"Because he is one of the most natural and artistic liars I have ever had the pleasure of meeting."—Detroit Free Press.

—New York Journal.

The Whole Trouble.



Billy—What's de matter, Jimmie? Ain't de cigar good enough for you?

Jimmie—Yes, I guess it was, but I didn't know enough to let good enough alone.—Up to Date.

A Swell Meal.



First Shipwrecked One—I'm hungry. Is there anything?

Second Shipwrecked One—Nothing but a few more rolls.—New York World.

Another Foreign Outrage.



TEARING UP THE AMERICAN FLAG.

—New York Journal.

A Question of the Hour.



What are these stand up, turn down dollars coming to?—Judy.

A Familiar Term Illustrated.



HE HAD A HANGDOG LOOK.

—New York Sunday World.

His Preference.



The Savage—You shall be executed at once. By what means do you prefer to die?

The Victim—I should like to be burned.

The Savage—That was our—

The Victim—In effigy, if you please.—New York Journal.

His Lucky Number.

"That boat," said the old vessel owner, "I bought on Friday, the thirteenth day of the month, and in the dark of the moon. She was as slick a craft as you ever see and without a weak spot in her. I made payment down of \$18,000 and the first crew I put on her consisted of just 18 men. The only pet they had aboard was a green eyed black cat that slept in daytime and tore around the riggin at night."

"I loaded the barge at Grand Haven for Tonawanda with a cargo of green lumber. The shovels began at 5 in the mornin and were just 18 hours gettin her ready to clear. Friday mornin she encountered fearful blow in upper Lake Michigan. Every one of the crew of 18 was swept overboard, ship and cargo being left to the mercy of wind and waves. The cat was the only livin thing aboard."

"Terrible, wasn't it?"

"Might have been worse. The 18 people were picked up alive. When the storm subsided, we found the ship tossin in around in a dead sea, but not very seriously damaged. The cat was sittin on top of the deckload washin his face and there's wasn't enough lumber lost to build a hencoop. She made that trip and 50 others without an accident. I never allowed her to clear except on Friday, the crew remainin at 18, and the cat was the mascot."

"But one night the captain got smart. He left the harbor before midnight on Thursday. One of the men had failed to appear and the cat was foraging ashore. The weather was fine, no collision was reported, but I've never heard from her since."—Detroit Free Press.

It was reserved, however, for Lord Randolph Churchill to bring yellow boots into the house of commons. There was a visible shudder through the house of commons on the historic evening when Lord Randolph was observed walking up the floor with these staring, appalling yellow boots on. Nobody had ever seen such a thing before. It was observed that the late speaker, who had a very stately figure and was very resolute in upholding the dignity of the house of commons—it was observed that the speaker turned away his eyes as though he would at least appear not to see this horror and profanation. But once the daring example was given, the revolutionary movement at work declared itself openly. Now it is quite a common sight the moment the fine weather comes to see the yellow boot.—Harper's Magazine.

The Yellow Boot Is the House.

Up to a few years ago the yellow boot was unknown in England outside the annual visit to the seaside, and then many people would have been disposed to look upon it as the uniform of what is called an onomatopoeic fashion the "boomer." But in this respect, again, the leveling spirit of the age asserted itself. Men are now occasionally seen walking through the streets, especially when spring comes, with yellow boots who could not be set down by any enemy, however malignant, as "boomers."

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Our Nation's Wealth Is Gold Dollars.

The wealthiest nation of the world is the United States. The census of 1890 shows the true valuation, or fair selling price, of the real and personal property of the country to be \$65,087,091,197. It is an increase of over 49 per cent on the valuation of the previous decade and is about six times the value of the money of the entire world. The mind cannot grasp the meaning of such figures without graphic illustration. This amount in gold dollars would load

EVANGELIST LEE'S MEETING.

A LARGE TENT ALMOST FILLED LAST EVENING.

The Evangelist Preached on Sowing and Reaping--Hits the Whiskey Traffic Heavy.

Evangelist J. W. Lee's tent meeting began yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock with a preparatory service for the purpose of organizing the forces and getting in shape for the meeting proper. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Weaver, pastor of West Market Street Church; Rev. J. E. Gay, of Centenary church; Rev. J. F. McCulloch, editor of Our Church Record, and Evangelist Lee. The tenor of the addresses was the endorsement of Mr. Lee's work here.

The following committees were appointed:

Ushers—T. A. Glascock, chief; Herbert McNaury, C. H. Dorsett, C. C. Weaver, ——Butler, John Bain, W. W. Mendenhall, Charles Petty, A. A. Chandler and Walter Lewis.

Finance—B. E. Smith, treasurer; J. A. Odell, R. H. Brooks, W. D. Mendenhall, R. W. Brooks.

Music—B. E. Jones, R. M. Crawford, E. S. Wills, Dr. J. T. Johnson and W. W. Mendenhall.

The large tent which has a seating capacity of 2,000, was nearly full for the evening service, it being estimated that there were fully 1,500 people present.

Evangelist Lee prefaced his sermon with a few remarks in reference to the arrest and imprisonment of "Dick" Morse, an account of which is given in another column. Mr. Lee stated that Mr. Morse was converted fourteen years ago beside the coffin of his dead boy, and has since consecrated his life to God's service, especially in the cause of temperance. He is a member in good standing of Tryon Street M. E. Church, South, of Charlotte. No man in Charlotte holds the esteem and confidence of the people to a greater extent than Mr. Morse. The people of Charlotte made him a present of the gospel wagon and horses which he is now using in his work. The wagon was dedicated to God by Rev. Dr. W. S. Creasy, of the Methodist church, and Rev. Dr. P. S. Preston, of the Presbyterian church—now on heaven.

Mr. Lee stated that Mr. Morse had not been interfered with in his work until he came to poor whisky-ridden, saloon cursed Greensboro. The evangelist denounced the occurrence in most scathing terms, and called upon all in the congregation who would endorse him in saying that the arrest and imprisonment of Mr. Morse was an outrage and a disgrace to Christianity, to rise. As far as we could judge almost the entire congregation rose to their feet.

Mr. Lee took a text from Galatians 6:7-8, preaching an earnest and forcible sermon on Sowing and Reaping, clearly showing that if a man sow sin he shall reap death and bitter destruction. He drew some vivid illustrations and made a most earnest appeal, especially to the men, to beware of sowing wild oats lest they become entangled in the meshes of sin that it will be impossible to reform and lead a Christian life.

At the close of the sermon fifteen young men stood up for prayers, and one young lady came to the altar.

Another New Building.

Some one has said, "To the making of new books there is no end." Here in Greensboro the aphorism might be changed to "To the making of new buildings there is no end." The latest is a handsome structure that is to be erected on South Elm, just below Coble's bar.

The wooden building formerly occupied by D. A. Oakley as a bar will be torn down and the new building will be erected at once. It will be a three-story brick building, with pressed brick, granite and plate glass front, and when completed will be one of the handsomest buildings in town.

It will be occupied by W. G. Mebane & Co., progressive wholesale grocers. They expect to occupy the new building by the 15th of October.

Thomas Woodroffe has the contract for the new building.

Defeated, but Hopeful.

Our boys came home Saturday night from Reidsville, where they played ball. They played hard, but luck was against them and they were defeated by a score of 14 to 6.

They hope to arrange a game with Reidsville to be played here next week, and the boys say they are going to win from them if possible.

If our people would only support our team as Reidsville supports theirs, we could have a splendid team.

To Our City Subscribers.

If you have subscribed for THE TELEGRAM and don't get it, or receive it irregular, please let us know. Send us word, drop as a postal, phone or call at the office and inform us of the fact. We will be sorry for the mistake having occurred and will try to remedy it.

PASSENGERS AND PASSERS.

Arrival and Departure of Well-known People--Read 'Em.

Will Hill, of Danville, is in the city. J. B. Stroud went East this morning.

Mayor McCowen, of Durham is in the city.

Attorney A. H. Joyce, of Danbury, is in the city.

R. C. Stanard returned from Durham last night.

Miss Carrie McNairy is visiting friends in Asheboro.

Marshall L. Mott was at the McAdoo Saturday night.

Col. J. C. Buxton, of the Winston bar, came in this morning.

Rev. Hay Watson Smith came up from Lexington this morning.

C. J. Cheshire, of Martinsville, Va., is in the city visiting friends.

Dr. A. R. Wilson went to Claxton on a professional visit this morning.

Dr. G. W. Whitsett left this morning on a trip to Old Point Comfort.

W. T. Purvis, of the Old Dominion Guano Company, Norfolk, Va., is in the city.

J. H. Sloan, a prominent cotton manufacturer of South Carolina, is at the Benbow.

A. E. Holton, who is to succeed Col. Bob Glenn as United States Attorney, is here to-day.

E. E. Gray and family, of Winston, passed through this morning enroute to Wrightsville.

Miss Hattie Causey left yesterday for Mt. Vernon Springs, where she will spend two weeks.

Col. Joseph I. Doran, a prominent attorney of Philadelphia, is in the city on business.

Miss Charlie Hunter left this morning to spend some time at her home at Franklin Springs.

Miss Anne Chandler, of Baltimore, is visiting her sister, Mrs. P. P. Yates, on Lindsay street.

J. D. Turlington, representing Perre & Bros., of Baltimore, spent Sunday in the city.

S. S. Haithcock left this morning for Oxford and Henderson to look after some land interests.

William Simpson, of the Merchants Grocery Company, returned from his vacation Sunday night.

Col. James E. Boyd came in from Washington City Saturday night and will be in the city some days.

Capt. J. R. Day returned last night from Durham, much to the delight of Col. Lipscomb, of the Keely.

Dy. Peacock returned this morning from a trip to the Western part of the State in the interest of G. F. C.

Mr. J. H. West came in Saturday night from a several days advertising trip for his Asheville excursion.

Prof. O. W. Carr and daughter, Miss Maie, returned this morning from Trinity, where they spent Sunday.

Mrs. A. V. Sapp, of High Point, who has been visiting Mrs. W. J. Clary, her mother, returned home this morning.

R. Percy Gray returned from Raleigh where he had been called by the serious illness of his sister, Mrs. Geo. C. Haeck.

Senator John W. Daniel, the silver-tongued orator of Virginia, passed through yesterday enroute to his home in Lynchburg.

Chas. H. McKnight left this morning on a short business trip to Durham, Raleigh, Goldsboro and other points in Eastern Carolina.

Miss Kempie Carlton, of Durham, passed through this afternoon from Asheboro, where she has been visiting Misses Blanche and Mable Wood.

Mrs. T. H. Hendrick, Woosocket, R. I., who has been on an extended visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Thornton, on Asheboro Street, left this morning for home.

Herbert Cartland, who has a position with the High Point Clothing Company, returned to his post of duty this morning, after spending Sunday with his people.

Chief Swink, accompanied by his little son, assistant chief Lee B. Capps and J. T. Morgan, of the Salisbury fire department, passed through this morning on their way to the Fayetteville tournament.

Jesse A. Fetzer came over from Reidsville this morning. The fact that he seemed right much interested in some of Cartland's latest samples of fine clothes looked suspicious. Don't give yourself away, Jess.

E. D. Kyle, soliciting freight agent for the Seaboard Air Line, came in Sunday night and is stopping at the McAdoo. He will have offices in the new Katz building opposite the Benbow. We extend this clever young man a most cordial welcome to our city.

Miss Eva Miller, of Winston, is visiting in Greensboro.

E. W. Myers, of the United States Geological survey, is here.

Col. J. W. Alsop came down from Winston this morning.

Geo. W. Hinshaw passed through the city last night on his way to Winston.

Prof. J. H. Clewell, principal of Salem Female Academy, was here Saturday night.

Judge McIver, who is to hold our special court, came in from his home at Carthage last night.

Among those who are here to attend court we notice C. A. Barbee, M. M. Motsinger and E. T. Corbin.

S. Otho Wilson, of Raleigh, a member of the Railroad Commission, took breakfast at Clegg's yesterday.

W. I. Holt, secretary and treasurer of the Lakeside cotton mills, Burlington, was here yesterday.

Mrs. Wiley Gipson passed through the city Saturday night on her way to visit friends in Winston.

Mrs. John A. Tate, who has been visiting her son, E. L. Tate, returned to her home at McLeansville this morning.

Mrs. W. A. Turk and two children, of Washington, passed through yesterday on their return home from a Southern trip.

Miss Lola Caraway, who has been in Winston, filling Prof. Huych's place as organist at Centenary church for the past several weeks, returned to the city this morning.

Frank Boyles had his kodak with him when he left for Fayetteville. We would advise the Fayetteville beauties to steer clear of Frank.

U. S. Deputy Alsop brought down some stills and worms to Winston from Mocksville this morning, the result of a recent raid.

Mr. W. T. Stewart has moved from Mr. A. T. Robinson's house on Spring street to the new building recently erected by Mr. A. B. Creech on southwest corner of Spring and McGee streets.

IN MEMORIAM.

The Prophet hath said: "The King shall mourn and the Prince shall be clothed with desolation and the hearts of the people shall be troubled."

The population of Greensboro witnessed the fulfillment of these words when the intelligence was received of the death of Mrs. E. R. Fishback in New York City. All felt as though some great calamity had desolated their own household.

This rarely gifted woman was the youngest of three daughters, Laura F., who married Mr. S. H. Fishback, of Wilmington, N. C.; Marie, who married Mr. George Honnett, of the same city, and Stephenie—called by all her friends Fannie—the wife of our bereaved townsmen, Mr. E. R. Fishback and mother of Mrs. Robert I. Katz, her only child. Mrs. Honnett, with two brothers, Louis and Murphy, survived. Mrs. S. H. Fishback having died some years since. Their parents—Mr. Joseph and Mrs. Helena Otterbourg—emigrated to this country from Europe and settled in Fayetteville, N. C., where Mrs. Fishback was born and reared, living there until her marriage and thence coming to Greensboro after a few months spent in Wilmington.

She was richly endowed intellectually, having inherited a high order of ancestral talent; one of her uncles being, in his day, one of the most eminent men in France. He was Court physician to Napoleon III, received the Cross of the Legion of Honor and was Knighted by the King of Belgium. Another uncle was Minister to Mexico.

Mrs. Fishback had a most delightful charm of manner and carried sunshine with her presence, but the chief glory of her nature and her life was her broad humanity. She seemed to love the entire world and her greatest pleasure was in extending relief to all in distress.

Strong men went to her for advice and sympathy and came away comforted. Tender women in trouble never appealed to her in vain.

When money was needed, it was furnished so kindly and delicately, that the recipient felt no humiliation. It made her so happy to give, that those benefitted seemed the donors. Her daily walk was made up of those sweet and tender charities which lend fragrance to life and take from it many of its bitters.

Blessed is the community where abides such a woman! She is dead and leaves behind her the everlasting regrets of all whose good fortune it was to know her.

When thou dost bind thy jewels up, that day.

Remember her we pray; That where the beryl lies,

And the crystal bove the skies;

Then thou mayst appoint her place,

Within the brightness of thy face;

And her soul

In the scroll

Of life and blessedness enroll,

That she may praise thee to eternity.

NUTSHELL NEWS.

The Cubans are reported to have raided Havana during the absence of General Weyler. Several Spanish soldiers were killed and the city thrown into a panic.

Emperor William is preparing to make a visit to the Czar.

Georgia Republicans denounce in strong terms the partiality of the McKinley administration in appointing negroes to office. They condemn the recent appointment of Rucker to the Collectorship very strongly.

William Cummings, leader of the non-union men who took the place of strikers at Scottsdale, Pa., was shot and instantly killed there yesterday.

Crops are reported seriously injured by hail in Dakota and by heat and drought in Kansas and Missouri.

J. Hoge Tyler is in the lead for the Democratic nomination for governor of Virginia, G. Taylor Ellison being second.

England has assented to the views of the United States on the sealing question. This result is regarded as a diplomatic triumph for the United States.

Court opened at Winston this morning, Judge Starbuck presiding.

ONE CENT-A-WORD COLUMN

WANTED—Two or three live young men to work life and accident insurance. Traveler's Insurance Co., Box 153, Greensboro, N. C.

BORATED TALCUM PODER 10 cents box. HOWARD GARDNER, Druggist, Corner opposite Post Office.

[Advertisements inserted in this column at one cent per word for each insertion.]

THE BEST PIECE OF SUN CURED tobacco is called Chub.

YOU GET A BIG PIECE OF CHUB tobacco for a nickel.

IF YOU CHEW, CHOOSE TO CHEW Chub.

THERE ARE OTHERS, BUT CHUB is the best.

IF YOUR DEALER DON'T KEEP Chub, ask him to get it.

ONE TIME IS ALL THAT IS asked for Chub tobacco.

WHEN YOU WANT A GOOD piece of tobacco call for Chub.

CHUB IS THE NAME OF A FISH, also of a good piece of tobacco.

EVER TRY PICKLED PEACHES? 25 and 50 cents per jar. LINDAU'S.

OUR CHICKENS AT 12¢ CENTS are fine LINDAU'S.

GO TO 125 SOUTH ELM STREET.

DON'T MIND THE WORKMEN. They don't bother us. We will see that the roof don't fall on you. LINDAU.

EVERYBODY SAY HARD TIMES. We don't know him. LINDAU.

WE DON'T KEEP ICE, BUT WE have fine Tea at 60 cents per lb. LINDAU'S.

ENGRAVED VISITING CARDS and wedding invitations at low prices. Samples can be seen by calling Jos. J. STONE, Job Printer.

Odd Fellows Building.

REMEMBER US WHEN IN WANT of flavoring extracts and colorings. HOWARD GARDNER, Druggist, Corner opposite Post Office.

E. M. CALDCLEUGH & BRO., THE Old Reliable Dealers in china, crockery, glassware and fine lamps. 219 South Elm street.